

الرجل العربي

Jordan Times

An independent political daily published by Jordan Press Foundation

جordan Times يومي سياسي مستقل ناشره مؤسسة الصحافة الاردنية "الراي"



Iraqis sink Iranian vessels

BEIRUT (R) — Iraqi forces sank two Iranian vessels and killed at least 45 Iranian soldiers in Gulf war fighting Saturday night and Sunday, an Iraqi military communiqué said. The communiqué, carried by the Iraq News Agency (INA), said the vessels, described as large naval targets, were hit in the Khawr-e-Mousa waterway, east of the Shatt Al Arab waterway on the Gulf. An Iraqi unit raided Iranian positions north of the key port town of Khorramshahr at dawn, killing at least 24 soldiers and destroying military equipment, it added. Other Iraqi troops and helicopter gunships attacked positions west of the Karun River, inflicting massive losses in men, equipment and vehicles, the communiqué said. Two Cbielat tanks were captured.

Colombo urges Mideast negotiations

TEL AVIV (Agencies) — Israeli Foreign Minister Emilio Colombo has called on Israel's friends who believe in the principle of democracy, "to accept that the principle of choosing their own destiny must be applied to everyone." In written answers to questions from The Jerusalem Post, Mr. Colombo added: "The other side of the problem is, the acceptance by the Arab World of the existence and security of Israel as fundamental elements in a comprehensive peace." He said Israel wished success to the Palestinian autonomy negotiations "but we do not neglect, also on the basis of elements gathered in the Arab countries, that the negotiation framework in which the discussions are held at the moment do not yet receive the consensus sufficient for a true alternative of peace."

Volume 7, Number 1963

AMMAN, MONDAY MAY 17, 1982 — RAJAB 24, 1402

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

Extremist leaders arrested in Cairo

CAIRO (R) — Egyptian Interior Minister Hassan Abu Basha said Sunday that ringleaders of Muslim extremist organisation were arrested last Friday. The official Middle East News Agency (MENA) quoted Mr. Abu Basha as saying that "elements outside Egypt seeking disorder and instability" financed such groups. Mr. Abu Basha did not say how many people were arrested nor did he mention any charges. The minister told his aides throughout the country to watch for such extremists. MENA added. He said the group belonged to *Takfir Wal Hija*, or the society for repentance and flight from sin. Earlier this month the Egyptian state prosecutor demanded the death penalty for 299 ringleaders and activists of another sect whose members assassinated President Anwar Sadat.

Syria, Algeria reject Egypt ties

DAMASCUS (R) — Presidents Hafez Al Assad of Syria and Chadli Benjedid of Algeria Sunday called on Arab states not to restore relations with Egypt until it renounced the Camp David peace agreement with Israel. Their call came in a Syrian statement released Sunday after President Assad arrived home from talks in Algiers and Libya apparently aimed at coordinating Arab opposition to any rapprochement with the Egyptian government.

Qatari delegation arrives today

AMMAN (Petra) — A Qatari delegation is expected to arrive here Monday to take part in the meeting of the Jordanian-Qatari Information Committee entrusted with carrying out and following up the information agreement signed between the two countries. The Qatari delegation comprises the director of the Qatari News Agency (QNA), the Qatari Television programmes supervisor and the head of the Press and Publications Department at the Qatari Ministry of Information.

Luns hopes NATO will back Britain in Falkland dispute

LUXEMBOURG (R) — NATO Secretary-General Joseph Luns has expressed confidence that the Western alliance would stay behind Britain if military action intensified in the Falklands crisis. He said NATO had expected Britain's South Atlantic fleet to be used and if there was no basis for negotiations with Argentina "we expect (military) actions will continue." Mr. Luns spoke shortly after British Foreign Secretary Francis Pym and U.S. Secretary of State Alexander Haig met here to discuss prospects for a political solution in the six-week-long conflict. Both agreed the situation was critical. Mr. Luns told a press conference he doubted there would be any change in NATO support for the British stand on the Falklands even if Britain decided on serious military action against Argentina.

U.S. sailors attacked in Puerto Rico

SAN JUAN, Puerto Rico (R) — One United States sailor was killed and three others were wounded Sunday when they were shot by unknown assailants who opened fire from a passing car. All four victims of the attack were enlisted men serving aboard the U.S. Navy cruiser *Pensacola*, docked here for shore leave. No one claimed responsibility for the morning shooting, although U.S. military personnel and installations have been attacked in the past by guerrillas demanding independence for Puerto Rico, a U.S. commonwealth. The attack Sunday marked the bloodiest instance of anti-U.S. violence since pro-independence attackers ambushed a navy bus on Dec. 3, 1979, killing two sailors and wounding 10. One of the three groups taking responsibility for that attack was an organisation called the Macheteros. On Jan. 12 last year, the Macheteros attacked the Air National Guard base in San Juan, destroying eight jet fighters but injuring no-one.

Ministry reports Israeli repression in W.Bank



Crown Prince leaves for U.S.

AMMAN (Petra) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan left for the United States Sunday on a working visit and a tour of several major American cities.

Prince Hassan, who is accompanied by Court Minister Amer Khammash, will be meeting senior American officials in Washington before embarking on the tour during which he will deliver a number of

political lectures.

The Prince was seen off at the airport by Royal Court Chief Ahmad Al Lawzi (seen above on left foreground). Chief Chamberlain Prince Ra'd Ibn Zaid (shaking hands with Prince Hassan), U.S. Charge d'Affaires in Amman Edward Djerejian, Swiss ambassador to Jordan Andre-Louis Vallon and several Jordanian officials.

Britain debates allout Falkland attack as Buenos Aires drafts reply to U.N.

Argentines busy on reply to U.N.

LONDON (R) — Britain on Sunday appeared on the verge of deciding whether to order its battle fleet in the South Atlantic to invade the Falkland Islands, held by Argentina for the last six weeks.

Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher and her "war cabinet" met Britain's ambassadors to the United States and the United Nations along with the chief of the British defence staff to discuss the country's options in the South Atlantic.

Although there was no word on the results of the meeting, it was widely believed that it would help shape the government's decision on whether there was still a chance that a settlement could be negotiated.

"Time is not on the side of negotiations," Defence Secretary John Nott said later and added that if Britain decided to opt for more force "time is very short on when that decision will have to be taken."

In Buenos Aires, Argentine officials were drafting a final reply to peace moves being spearheaded by United Nations Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar.

But one Argentine newspaper said the stage appeared set for "the harshest and most dramatic battles" yet around the Falklands.

Pym briefs Haig, EEC

After the meeting of the British war cabinet, Foreign Secretary Francis Pym flew to Luxembourg where foreign ministers of the European Economic Community (EEC) were meeting to decide whether to renew EEC economic sanctions against Argentina.

Mr. Sbari said he explained to the conference that Israel was serious in monopolising nuclear weapons in the area and its continued rejection to sign the nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty.

Mr. Sharif added that the conference adopted several resolutions, including an appeal for nuclear disarmament, stopping nuclear tests and getting rid of nuclear arsenals stored by the nuclear powers. He said that the conference also adopted a resolution affirming the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people and the need to liberate Jerusalem from the Israeli usurpers. He explained that the word "liberation" was used for the first time in determining whether peace was still possible.

The final touches to Argentina's reply on Mr. Perez de Cuellar's initiative were being drawn up in Buenos Aires by the so-called "Malvinas group" headed by Foreign Minister Nicanor Costa Méndez.

Press reports said the document would be submitted to Argentina's ruling three-man junta for approval before being relayed to the U.N.

Argentine President Leopoldo Galtieri said Saturday he expected "some kind of rapprochement" in the next few days but declared again that Argentina would fight any British attempt to seize the islands.

Argentine newspaper appeared gloomy over the prospects for peace. The daily *Clarín* reported: "The highest military and civilian officials have warned in the last few hours their impression that there can be no peaceful solution in the South Atlantic without a prior bloodbath."

No action reported Sunday

No fresh fighting was reported around the islands Sunday.

The independent news agency *Noticias Argentinas* quoted military sources as saying British planes had attacked Argentine positions on the Falklands Saturday but said they had caused little damage.

The British Defence Ministry said its Harrier jump-jets had again attacked the Port Stanley airfield, the main airstrip on the islands, following a commando raid on Pebble Island in West Falkland on Friday night.

One result of the fighting around the Falklands has been to jeopardise a scheduled visit by Pope John Paul to Britain.

Although British Roman Catholics have said they are deeply anxious that the visit proceed as planned, the Pope said in Rome Sunday his journey had been placed in doubt by the South Atlantic conflict. (Related story on page 8)

Those negotiations revolve around Mr. Perez de Cuellar's attempt to bring the two sides together on a ceasefire. This would be followed by negotiations on the future of the Falklands, seized by Argentina on April 2.

The week-long negotiations were suspended for the weekend when Britain's U.N. ambassador Sir Anthony Parsons, flew to London for Sunday's meeting of the war cabinet.

The U.N. secretary-general said Saturday night he expected that Tuesday and Wednesday would be the decisive days in determining whether peace was still possible.

Mr. Papandreu's Socialist government came to power with an electoral pledge to close down the bases and take Greece out of NATO but the prime minister has since softened his stand.

Greek bargains

Mr. Papandreu has now said he is ready to negotiate the future of the bases taking into consideration Greece's national and defence interests.

In return for the use of the bases, Greece wants modern weapons, including a sophisticated surveillance system to monitor planes entering its airspace in the Aegean.

It also wants a U.S. defence commitment guaranteeing the eastern Greek border from outside attack—an oblique reference to Turkey with whom Greece is at odds over territorial rights and air space control in the Aegean.

Mr. Haig, who arrived here from Ankara, declined to say whether a date had been set for the beginning of negotiations.

Negotiations on the status and operation of the bases—two in Athens and two on Crete—were suspended last June by the then conservative government.



U.S. Secretary of State Alexander Haig (left) chats with Greek President Constantine Karamanlis (right) in Athens Saturday as Petros Molivatis (centre), one of Mr. Karamanlis' closest aides, looks on (A.P. wirephoto).

He issues discussed was resolved. He added he was satisfied with the American willingness to take the problems seriously into consideration.

Mr. Haig, who also had talks with President Constantine Kar-

manlis said the topics discussed during his visit included Greek-Turkish relations, NATO-related issues and the Cyprus problem. Others topics discussed were the continuing crisis in Poland, the Falklands question and arms control.

Foreign ministers' talks appear inconclusive

GCC starts pan-Arab consultations on Gulf war

KUWAIT (R) — Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) states started a new round of consultations with other Arab countries Sunday in an attempt to formulate a joint Arab position on the Iran-Iraq war.

The decision to hold the consultations was announced after inconclusive talks here Saturday between foreign ministers of the six council members—Kuwait, Saudi Arabia, Qatar, Bahrain, Oman and the United Arab Emirates.

But prospects of common Arab action to end the 20-month-old war appeared dim.

Syria and Libya, two states which back Iran, said Saturday they were against what they called attempts to Arabise the conflict, indicating they would oppose any common Arab move on the issue.

The emir of Kuwait, Sheikh Jaber Al Ahmad Al Sabah, at whose initiative Saturday's meeting was held, sent a special envoy to Baghdad Sunday with a message to Iraqi President Saddam Hussein.

Further contacts

The council ministers had intended to call for an Arab League foreign ministers' conference to back Iraq, informed sources said, but in the face of opposition

by some Arab states they decided to defer a decision pending further contacts.

Instead the ministers agreed to meet again in Riyadh on May 30 to decide their next move. Saudi Foreign Minister Prince Saud Al Faisal said.

Some of the Gulf states, which see the war and the revolution in Iran as threats to their security, have provided Iraq with billions of dollars. But Iraq's President Hussein has called for more Arab support.

Commenting on Arab rifts over the war and Middle East problems, the Kuwaiti newspaper *Al Rai Al Aam* said "the fragmented Arab situation is preventing any practical steps... and holding an Arab meeting has become almost impossible."

So far Arab leaders have been unable to set a date for resuming an Arab summit in Fez, Morocco, which was adjourned last November over a Saudi Middle East peace plan.

President Assad later flew to Algeria, another member of the Arab Steadfastness and Confrontation Front, which also includes South Yemen and the Palestine Liberation Organisation.

Israel issues new warning to PLO

TEL AVIV (Agencies) — The Israeli government, which has massed forces on the Lebanese border, Sunday discussed the tense frontier situation for six hours and issued a new warning to Palestinian commands.

A cabinet statement said the Palestinian interpretation of last July's shaky South Lebanon ceasefire was totally unacceptable.

The Palestinians say the ceasefire, arranged by the United States, applies only to actions across the Lebanese border and not anti-Israeli operations elsewhere.

"Under no condition will Israel accept this distorted and arbitrary interpretation by the terror organisations which directly threaten the lives of Israeli citizens and Jews," a cabinet spokesman said.

Speculation about an imminent invasion of Lebanon has been fuelled by official confirmation that Israel moved troops to the Lebanese border after its planes bombed Palestinian refugee camps, drawing commando retaliation by shelling northern Israel last Sunday.

The cabinet spokesman quoted a Palestinian statement on Friday which said the ceasefire did not totally rule out anti-Israeli commando action.

He claimed the ceasefire was consistently violated by the Palestinians and that their statement was not only being used to justify past violations but also showed their future intentions.

Begin calls in Paris

Before the cabinet went into session, Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin summoned Labour opposition leader Shimon Peres to discuss security issues but officials would not disclose any details.

Israel's chief of staff, Lt.-Gen. Rafael Eitan, said on Friday that he doubted there was an alternative to a military confrontation with the commandos. But he said the deployment of troops along the frontier did not indicate an invasion was imminent.

PLO: Boycott Zaire

BEIRUT (R) — A Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) official has called for an Arab boycott of Zaire in retaliation for its decision to resume diplomatic relations with Israel.

Yasser Abu Rabbo, a member of the PLO Executive Committee, said Zaire's move, announced in Kinshasa on Saturday, was a sign of hostility towards the Arab Nation and a violation of resolutions adopted by the Organisation of African Unity (OAU).

He added in an interview with the PLO news agency WAFA that if Arabs remained indifferent to Zaire's action, this would encourage other African governments to follow suit.

Most African states broke off relations with Israel at the time of the 1973 Middle East war. Zaire is the first to restore them in contrast to its leading position during the African boycott of Israel in 1973.

Meanwhile in Israel, Zaire's decision was welcomed as the first success in a long, often secretive, Israeli campaign to win back former friends in black Africa.

For many months Israel has been quietly courting some of the 28 African states which severed ties after the 1973 Middle East war.

Officials said they hoped other African states would soon follow Zaire's lead. Newspapers speculated that Gabon, Kenya, Ghana, or the Ivory Coast would be next. Each allows a resident Israeli

Wazir: Lebanon invasion any day

BEIRUT (R) — The Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) expects a major Israeli military operation in South Lebanon but feels Israel is waiting for the right circumstances to launch it, a senior PLO official said in an interview released Sunday.

Khalil Al Wazir also known as Abu Jihad, deputy commander of the mainstream PLO group Fatah, told the Beirut weekly Monday Morning that each smaller-scale Israeli operation would require a separate PLO decision on a response.

He said the organisation had decided on a limited response—brief shelling of northern Israel—to an Israeli air raid on Palestinian positions on the South Lebanon coast a week ago. The aim was to observe the results, especially as the PLO was expecting a major Israeli military operation.

"We still expect such an operation to this moment, especially in view of the intensive Israeli military activities that we have been witnessing," Mr. Wazir said.

He said Israel wanted the operation in order to destroy the PLO's military and political capabilities. "It's a question of when the circumstances develop which the enemy regards as appropriate for the operation," he said.

Five waves of Israeli planes flew over Beirut Sunday on what appeared to be an intensive reconnaissance mission.

**Under the patronage of
THEIR MAJESTIES
KING HUSSEIN & QUEEN NOOR
THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE
AND ARTS
&
THE AL HUSSEIN YOUTH CITY
present
the international singer
PEARL BAILEY**

May 17, 1982 at 8 p.m.

in a musical evening held in aid of the Jordanian Sports Association for the Handicapped at the PALACE OF CULTURE in the Al Hussein Youth City.

Tickets may be obtained at the entrance of the Palace of Culture.

1st class - JD 3, 2nd class - JD 2,

3rd class - JD 1

NATIONAL

Among the stars, Pearl Bailey is Mother Earth

By A.B. Kassay

Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Born in a small family, the youngest of four children, with her father a preacher and her mother a housewife, Pearl Bailey's first ambition was to become a schoolteacher. Inevitably, she was asked, how the young girl from Newport News, Virginia, with this background, embarked on a career in show-business, starting in the coal-mining mountains of Pennsylvania for \$15 plus tips a week.

"I can't really say," Answers Pearl, as she prefers to be called. "I am not a trained singer nor a trained dancer but I dance too. My father was a preacher. I heard the sounds, it was God's talent, and my first professional engagements were in the mountains of Pennsylvania."

Pearl has never been to college either, but she is an honorary dean of Georgetown University, and she was the first dean to go to university as a freshman, majoring at first in French, and then theology because "it's easier to get to know the Lord than French literature." Her great faith is unique. She believes in God but does not draw distinctions between religious or denominations. Does she hate people? "No! I do not hate anything, but I find labels distasteful. God is God and he's supreme and people should do less talking about him and more talking to him." When talking to her, it becomes abundantly clear that God is an ever-present influence in her life "that has never been dormant."

At this stage, an enormous bouquet of flowers arrived from the Jordanian with whom Pearl has a "love affair." It all started on May 12 when the team had to delay their flight to Jordan by a day to accommodate a musician. There was no flights scheduled for the 13th until Alia's plane, the Prince Sultan, appeared to fly them all here and so "by the grace of God the three year-old prince flew me here on wings and I love him for it."

In the world of Jazz, what Pearl has not done is virtually not worth doing. She has been a frequent guest on TV variety shows; her own, The Pearl Bailey Show, on ABC-TV; performed in nightclubs; appeared in nine films and several musicals on Broadway including the longest running production of Hello Dolly on Broadway (two years, three months,

four days and 716 performances) for which she gained a special Tony Award (1968) to add to her long list of awards and decorations. Of all this what she likes doing most is performing concerts on stage. Pearl's debut was the music hall or Vaudeville and that is where she meets the audience at close quarters and can relate to them best. In musicals she comments, one is trained to do a role and while he or she sticks to the script, all is well; on the radio and in films one can do retakes and also one is separated from the audience by cameras, micro-

America, and Spit. Why this title? The Jordan Times asked. The idea came to Pearl in Jordan where most of the book was written. While sitting by the swimming pool, Pearl saw a handicapped boy (though she bases using the word) drag his lame leg to the top diving board where "he blew his chest out like Tarzan", and much to her surprise he dived and there he "soared like an eagle." The moral is that there is nothing bad in the world. When God built earth, "he saw what he did and it was good." God, insists pearl, "did not create anything bad and what people

fulfil her greatest desire, to help all humanity more. "The world is missing a lot," states Pearl. "If people in the world tried to get together there is a way, but man seems to reject it." For instance, Pearl points out two of the greatest lessons of love she ever received, during a visit to Al Baq'a refugee camp. While she was giving bread to the children who "rushed in from all directions shouting their way through the door", one child threw a pebble at her through the window. He was not being malicious, Pearl insists, "he was reaching out to be noticed and loved". The "greater lesson of love" was when our girl, possibly 11 years old, was obviously hungry but refused to eat and receive any bread because, as it transpired later, she was worried her two younger brothers, unable to scuffle through, might not get any.

Pearl's interest in helping mankind did not start at any particular point. "It was something that God switched on together with life", she explained. "A total care for human beings". It is not only the ill or handicapped that need help, believes Pearl. Everybody in this world needs love and reaches out for it. Her happiest moments come when she walks in the street and total strangers come up and greet her. Most stars complain that this causes them to lose their privacy, but our Pearl, "I'm not a star", she emphasizes. "Stars are in the sky, we're on earth and God is above us all." Her advice to everyone is to keep his feet on the ground and out to get ready, a quality that earned her the nickname Mother Earth from her husband Louie Bellson.

Louie's inspiration

Louie, the man described as "the only man who, when playing on his own, sounds like a symphony orchestra" took up drums at the age of three and was taught by his father percussion techniques. At 13, he was teaching three instruments and knew "every aria in every opera". At 15 Louie decided that he really needed twin bass drums to make the big sound he wanted. The then unsympathetic manufacturing company swallowed their words one and a half years later when he won the Gene Krupa Drum Contest, now named after him.

Despite his classical background Louie's inspiration came from people like Count Basie, Benny Goodman, Leo Miller, and of course Edward Kennedy (Duke) Ellington who has always been like a father to him. The two did a lot of original work together like their sacred concert and their symphony orchestras.

"After thirty years of marriage," comments Pearl, "all I can say is that he's awesome. Some musicians are good or even excellent, but Louie is possessed" by his music. She points out as an example one evening in Abidjan when he was missing and could not be found anywhere till four in the morning when he turned up with a little tom-tom with which he had been experimenting all night. On another occasion in Nigeria, Chief Igbinodion of Benin City asked for a show at a moment when the nine drums were not at hand. So with an improvised kit consisting of coca cola tins and assorted crockery and cutlery, Louie Bellson produced music that thrilled the African chief's heart. And if you can get an African drummer to recognise your ability you've really proved your worth in Pearl's opinion.

So, does the percussionist / drummer / band leader (small as well as big bands) / composer / lyricist / poet and music teacher who has received praise from every legendary name in jazz have any unfulfilled musical ambitions? "Of course" says Louie. "If I lived to be a hundred I still won't have done more than scratched the surface."

To put it in a nutshell, the Bellsons are legends of music in their own lifetimes with a list of awards and trophies (including London's the Hussein Ibn Ali freedom medal, with Pearl being the first woman upon whom this honour was bestowed) that speaks for itself. But more significantly, the Bellsons are lovely people.

Pearl Bailey will be performing at the Palace of Culture of Al Hussein Youth City on Monday, May 17.



Pearl Bailey



"To listen and see Louie is to know 'man's love of music'."



Eighteen-year-old Hank Guaglianone emerged from nearly 1000 aspiring teen-age drummers to win the 1979 Singerland-Louie Bellson National Drum Contest. Guaglianone's prizes included an

opportunity to perform on NBC's Tonight Show with his idol and another aspiring drummer, Johnny Carson (seated above).

Jordan Times

Pearl Bailey

Randa Habib's CORNER

The weatherman and us

I do not understand why everybody criticises the meteorological service in Jordan. It is really unfair. After all, it is not as simple as it looks to predict "rain and sunshine."

When we have rain and wind coming from Turkey, Cyprus, and recently from a new corner in the world of our local weatherman, from the Red Sea, it is certainly not the fault of our weatherman. If these belts of high or low pressure decide in the course of their route to change directions and to deviate here or there instead of coming to Jordan, whose fault is it? It has become the custom in Amman to smile about the forecasts of our national weatherman. Nobody takes them (the forecasts) seriously, and again, this is unfair.

On occasions in the past our weatherman warned the population of snow storms that would cover the country on the following day. The Public Security Directorate, as a safety measure, stationed armoured vehicles at the entrances of exposed roads. I remember phoning friends who had invited me for lunch in Jerash the next day, to say: "It seems that the weather will be extremely bad tomorrow and that we'd better stay home."

The next day an impudent sun was shining with all its splendour in the country. Our weatherman explained this phenomenon: "The storm that was heading to Jordan deviated from its path en route." These are things that can happen and it would be too harsh to blame our local weatherman for them.

Some days ago, during this famous rainstorm that hit Amman the other day, I was driving my car while listening to the 2 o'clock news on the radio. The wipers were helplessly trying to clear the windshield of the water and hail that were falling on it. Visibility was extremely bad and the wind almost lifted my car. At the end of the news, the weather forecast ran: "The weather will not be stable today in Jordan. We expect occasional showers in the country."

You see; the weathermen are not always wrong!

Food imports to be analysed by ministry before release

AMMAN (Petra) — The Amman Chamber of Commerce received a memorandum from the Ministry of Finance and Customs saying that as of May 6 it was decided not to release imported foods except when imported by the Ministry of Supply, unless the results of the analysis of food specimens is satisfactory.

The memo added that goods can be released before the appearance of the result of the analysis if owners show a permit issued by the Ministry of Health approving the release of goods.

This measure has been enforced because it has been proven that some food shipments were released before analysing them to decide if they were fit for human consumption.

Amman British Council invites Bethlehem University president to visit England

AMMAN (J.T.) — The British Council in Amman has extended an invitation to Bethlehem University President Rev. Dr. Michael Sabah to make a tour of universities, educational institutions and polytechnics in Britain, a spokesman for the council said here on Sunday.

Dr. Sabah who starts his 10-day tour on Tuesday will be looking into these institutions' systems and will explore the prospects of launching bilateral cooperation in educational fields.

His talks will also entail the possibility of exchanging expertise and visits by university staff and officials.

JD 27,000 to build roads in north

RAMTHA (Petra) — A JD 27,000 contract has been won by a local firm to build road to link three villages with Ramtha in Irbid Governorate. These villages are Al Hamra, Musheirfeh and Swilimeh.

The district governor of Ramtha also awarded a JD 21,000 tender to open a road connecting the villages of Hosheh and Al Akabdar in Ramtha District.

Dlegation leaves for German seminar in agriculture

AMMAN (Petra) — A Jordanian agricultural delegation left for West Germany Sunday to attend a seminar on the effects of technology in agriculture.

The delegation comprising a number of officials from the Ministry of Agriculture will also attend an agricultural exhibition which will be held during the week-long seminar.

Some 1,200 agricultural firms from 28 nations are exhibiting products at the fair.

Handicapped centre to open in Irbid

IRBID (Petra) — A rehabilitation and work centre for handicapped people in Irbid will open its first training course here in the coming month, a spokesman for the centre announced Sunday. He said that people aged between 12 and 40 who suffer from minor handicaps will join in vocational training courses.

The centre, completed and fully equipped in the past month under the supervision of the Ministry of Social Development, aims at helping the handicapped to gain certain skills that would make them self-dependent and capable of earning their own living.

Jordan to take part in vocational training seminar

AMMAN (Petra) — The Amman Chamber of Industry will take part in a 20-day seminar on the importance of vocational training in raising productivity level, in Baghdad the chamber's director Ali Dajani announced Sunday. He said the chamber of industry will submit to the seminar, which will open May 4, a working paper dealing with a dialogue between employers and employees, and the role of production in improving national economy.

Construction code seminar starts

AMMAN (Petra) — Minister of Public Works Awni Al Masri deputised for His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan Sunday in opening a four-day seminar on building specifications and the Jordanian Construction Code.

The seminar, being held at the Professional Association Complex in Amman, is organised in cooperation with the Royal Scientific Society (RSS) and the European Economic Community (EEC). In a speech to welcome the delegates Mr. Masri outlined the importance of the subjects that will be discussed at the seminar.

The proposed Jordanian Building Code, he said, must organise the relationship between the requirements and needs of the citizens on the one hand and the local market and industries on the other; and it is expected to bring about an equilibrium between prices, services and construction work.

The minister expressed hope that Jordanian engineers and architects taking part in the seminar will benefit from the experience of their European

colleagues with respect to building specifications so that they can help in drawing up a national set of specifications in line with international standards.

Addressing the first session was also EEC mission director in Jordan Thomas O'Sullivan who reviewed the scope of cooperation between EEC nations and Jordan, in particular with the RSS. A number of RSS technicians and other personnel have had advanced training in EEC countries and several EEC experts have participated in the implementation of EEC projects. Mr. O'Sullivan said. A total of 14 working papers will be reviewed by the 100 delegates from the Jordanian public and private sectors, European and Arab countries who will also exchange views on building-related affairs and cooperation in this respect between EEC and Arab states.

Among the officials and specialists attending the opening session were Minister of Industry and Trade Walid Asfour and Council of Arab Economic Unity Secretary-General Fakhri Qaddouri.



Minister of Public Works Awni Al Masri (third from right) listens to the opening speeches at the begin-

ning of the seminar on the Jordanian Construction Code. (Petra photo)

1981 rise in imports greater than in exports

AMMAN (Petra) — Jordan's exports to other countries in the past year increased by 41 per cent over figures given in 1980, according to a statistical bulletin issued here Sunday.

It said that in 1981 Jordan exported products worth JD 169 million against JD 120 million in the previous year. Also during 1981 Jordan imported products worth JD 1148 million in comparison with JD 716 million in the previous year, an increase of 48 per cent.

According to the bulletin, the major countries to which Jordan exported products worth over JD 5 million last year were Iraq, Saudi Arabia, India, Syria, Romania, Turkey and Kuwait, whereas most imports came from the U.S., West Germany, Saudi Arabia, the United Kingdom, Japan, Lebanon, Syria, Italy, France, Holland, China, the USSR, Belgium, Greece, Turkey, Bulgaria, and Spain. Total imports from these countries amounted to more than JD 111 million.

WSC office moves to Irbid

IRBID (Petra) — The Water Supply Corporation (WSC) has decided to transfer its offices from Ramtha to Irbid. The decision for the transfer was made to enable the WSC office to have supervision over water supplies to Irbid Governorate after it had taken over control of the water supply from Irbid Municipality.

Health awareness campaign starts in Baq'a camp

AMMAN (Petra) — The Health Ministry Sunday started a health awareness campaign at Baq'a refugee camp. A team of special health specialists will deliver lectures on ways of combating cholera, taking precautionary measures against diseases, and maintaining personal cleanliness during the 10-day campaign.

Transport union issues magazine

AMMAN (Petra) — The Arab Union of Land Transport Sunday issued the first edition of its magazine. The biannual magazine deals with research studies connected with land transport.

WHAT'S GOING ON

Exhibitions

* Paintings by Basem S. Jawad, at the Holiday Inn.

Film

* West Side Story, at the American Centre at 7 p.m.

Concert

* Pearl Bailey sings at the Palace of Culture, Al Hussein Sports City, at 8 p.m.

Video

* *Musique de la Garde Republicaine*, (at 5 p.m.) and *Les Trois Maudis*, (at 6 p.m.), at the French Cultural Centre.

Today's weather

Temperature will start dropping gradually tomorrow, and winds will be northwesterly moderate. In Aqaba, northerly moderate winds and calm seas.

	Overnight low	Daytime high
Amman	17	29
Aqaba	24	38
Deserts	18	30
Jordan Valley	21	37

Yesterday's high temperatures: Amman 32, Aqaba 40. Humidity readings: Amman 30 per cent, Aqaba 35 per cent.

FOR RENT

1. A furnished apartment - Jabal Luweibdeh. Apartment consists of three bedrooms, three salons, two bathrooms, modern kitchen, dining room, and veranda with central heating, telephone, de luxe furniture and separate entrance like a semi-detached villa.

2. A furnished apartment - 4th Circle, Jabal Amman.

Apartment consists of three bedrooms, two salons, two bathrooms, kitchen, veranda, and dining room with de luxe furniture, telephone and central heating. Located in a building in Jabal Amman.

3. Furnished apartment - 5th Circle, Jabal Amman.

Apartment consists of three bedrooms, two salons, dining room, modern kitchen, and central heating. Located in an overlooking and beautiful location.

4. Furnished villa - Prince Rashid Housing Estate.

Villa consists of three bedrooms and a conservatory, garden and garage (separate) with telephone and de luxe furniture.

5. A furnished apartment - 5th Circle. Consists of two bedrooms, two bathrooms, salon and dining room. Located in a three-storey building, third floor. Central heating and garage.

We also have excellent big and small plots of land in the most beautiful locations of Amman.

Please call us: Inter Abdu Hadi Establishment for Commercial Services. Tel. 21540.

FURNISHED APARTMENT FOR RENT

Consisting of two bedrooms, two bathrooms, family room, sitting room, dining room, with independent central heating and telephone.

Location: Abdoun, near Orthodox Club. call 42318



Upon his return from Geneva, Health Minister Zuhair Malhas (left) talks to a Petra correspondent (Petra photo)

WHO condemns Israel for low health standards in West Bank

AMMAN (Petra) — Health Minister Zuhair Malhas returned to Amman Saturday evening after participating in the World Health Organisation's (WHO) general assembly meetings which ended in Geneva on Friday. He also took part in the Arab health ministers' executive bureau meetings which were also held in Geneva. He said in a statement upon his return that WHO assembly condemned Israel's oppressive practices against the Arab inhabitants of the occupied Arab territories and its measures resulting in the deterioration of health conditions in those territories.

WHO has called on all nations to help improve health conditions of Arab citizens under Israeli occupation and to establish modern health centres in the Arab territories, the minister said. In the Arab territories, the minister said, WHO general assembly, he added, had based its decisions on a report by one of its teams that visited the occupied territories and investigated health conditions of the population there.

According to Dr. Malhas, WHO has requested its director-general to follow up the subject of transferring WHO regional office from Alexandria to Amman and to find appropriate means of providing technical health assistance to nations of the Middle East.

The Arab health ministers discussed subjects pertaining to offering health assistance to Lebanon, the Palestinian Red Crescent Society and North Yemen, the minister concluded.

Contracting company responsible for telephone failures during storm

AMMAN (Petra) — Telecommunications Corporation Director-General Mohammad Ismail has said that telephone failure during the recent storm that hit Jordan was due to the negligence of the Japanese company contracted to raise the efficiency of Amman telephone network.

He was speaking at the end of the board's two-day meetings, which were held under his chairmanship to discuss subjects pertaining to the Arab World's tourism activities and the establishment of an Arab Tourism Organisation to replace the present Arab Tourist Federation.

He told the Jordanian News Agency that a cable of 1,300 lines servicing Jabal Luweibdeh, another of 800 lines servicing Jabal Al Hussein and a third one of 300 lines failed during the recent stormy weather. He added

that the corporation will make the Japanese company pay for repairs and will fine it for damages.

Mr. Ismail explained that the main cables which failed lie in the Amman centre and that the corporation has finished all repair works on the 2,500 damaged lines.

Meanwhile, the corporation has signed a JD 1.9 million agreement with a Japanese company to install a semi-electronic telephone exchange of 20,000 telephone numbers to service the commercial centre of Amman, Jabal Luweibdeh and part of Jabal Amman.

The corporation awarded the Japanese company the contract and instructed it to begin work on Feb. 27 in order to enable the company to start work before signing the contract.

Mr. Ismail explained that this agreement is the first phase of the corporation's plan to provide telephone services in the centre of Amman, adding that the next phase, to be carried out by the same company, will begin next month and will involve the installation of an electronic telephone exchange of 30,000 numbers. He said that the total project to install a total of 50,000 telephone lines is expected to be completed within 15 months.

The agreement was signed by Minister of Transport Mohammad Al Zaben and for the Japanese company by its Amman representative.

In his speech, Dr. Zaben praised the existing cooperation with France and Japan in the field of telecommunications, explaining that with the aid of loans and postponed payment terms, the corporation carried out and is still implementing large projects to expand, modernise and raise the efficiency of telecommunications services in Jordan.

Dr. Zaben added that the corporation has completed about 60 per cent of the projects planned in five-year development plan.

JOB OPPORTUNITIES

A leading international pharmaceutical company has an attractive opening for

(1) RECEPTIONIST/SECRETARY

Candidates should be experienced in typing, filing and use of telex. Shorthand is an asset. Good command of English is necessary.

(2) TELEPHONE OPERATOR

Good English language is a requirement.

For appointments please call Tel. 69200 or 69201 between 8:30 a.m. - 13:00 p.m. and 15:00 p.m. - 17:30 p.m.

MARKETING MANAGEMENT OPPORTUNITIES

REFCO, one of Jordan's most innovative and fastest growing companies is expanding its marketing organisation. It is seeking a small number of well qualified, energetic people with experience in some field of marketing, ideally that of financial services. Apart from the experience you must be able to persuade us that you are concerned with customers service and are more than capable of managing the immediate needs whilst thinking creatively about future opportunities. If you meet these requirements, and are probably between 25 and 35 years old, comfortable in English and Arabic, please write and tell us why you are one of the key people we seek.

Correspondence in English to A. Havers,
Director of Marketing
REFCO (Real Estate Financial Corporation)
P.O. Box 560 Amman - Jordan

Jordan Times

Responsible Editor
MOHAMMAD AMAD

Managing Editors

GEORGE S. HAWATMEH

Editorial and Advertising Manager

JORDAN PRESS FOUNDATION

University Road, P.O. Box 1000

Telephones: 671-71-3-1

The 2497 Al-Rai Rd., Cables: JORTIMES, Telex: 2497

The Jordan Times is published daily except Saturday. Subscriptions are available from the Jordan Times office.

The meaning of Suweileh

THE COMMUNITY centre being built in Suweileh by the students of University of Jordan sociology professor Dr. Sari Nasir represents something that needs to be discussed and studied more openly throughout the Arab World. That something is a vague, intangible process that is probably best summed up in the words self-reliance and participation. Dr. Nasir and his students have already successfully built with their own hands a community centre in the Nazzal district of Amman. The experience proved valuable, and those who benefited the most from it were the students themselves. The fact that His Majesty the King has visited the new centre being built by Dr. Nasir's students at Suweileh should be taken for what it is: a sign from the highest temporal authority of the land that this kind of effort should be encouraged.

The most telling reaction of students who

have participated in these projects is a commonly expressed surprise at being able to complete the job, and satisfaction at having done so. We suggest that underneath this sentiment there is an enormous force that is ready to come bursting out of the youth (and adults) of Jordan and the Arab World: a massive desire to be directly involved in the physical and institutional building of our countries, to participate in local efforts and local decision-making processes that relate directly to one's daily life. It is only when all the Arab people feel they can give the best of themselves to build their countries that the full power of the Arab World can ever be harnessed to give meaning to the future prospects and the very concept of being an Arab. That, in our opinion, is the real lesson to be learned from what Dr. Nasir and his students are doing in Suweileh these days.

ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

In defence of Africa

AL RA'I: Zaire's resumption of diplomatic relations with Israel is the first practical step of Israel's plan to infiltrate Africa with the help of some European parties. The French-Israeli rapprochement which started with Cheysson's visit to Israel last year resulted in a French promise to help Israel resume its relations with the African countries.

This step was followed by a visit to the African countries by Sharon who agreed to supply them with "Israeli experts". There are about 3,000 of these Israeli experts in these African countries in question.

These new Israeli infiltration in Africa is not merely diplomatic. It aims at the re-establishment of Israel's control and exploitation of Africa.

Jordan has issued a strong warning to the Organisation of African Unity. The Arab League and the Islamic Conference Organisation alerted them to the dangers of the new Israeli infiltration in Africa.

It is needless to say that the Arab and Islamic states bear the basic responsibility of confronting this infiltration because it is a grave danger trying to besiege Africa.

There is no doubt that this responsibility should be taken on immediately. Arabs and Muslims are called upon to take the initiative and embark on serious work and speedy action before the danger hits them.

Imperialist Israel

AL DUSTOUR: Costa Rica declared it would move its embassy to Jerusalem Friday; and on Saturday Zaire summoned Arab ambassadors

and informed them that it had decided to resume relations with Israel.

The first incident shows that Costa Rica is supporting Israel against the Arabs and that it is also supporting Israel's occupation of the Holy City despite the United Nations charter and its resolutions on this issue. The second incident proves that Zaire's resumption of its diplomatic relations with Israel is supported by some international activities in Africa.

Zaire's president declared his decision to resume relations with Israel in Washington five months ago. This exposes the nature of the United States' role in this respect, while the French president's taking his advisor on African affairs during his recent visit to Israel exposes the French role in Israel's return to Africa.

Sharon's secret visit to a number of African countries was made to harvest the crops of the U.S. and the French support for an imperialist Israeli role in Africa.

This is the result of Arab dismemberment and Arab absence from the African arena, the closest to us. Shortly after his visit to Africa, Sharon, the representative of Zionist Nazism, declared that Israel's activities would not be limited to military confrontation. This political battle, at least in Third World, has been won by the Arabs. This is why this battle acclaims Israel's interest.

The picture is very clear now. The parties who support the Israeli occupation, settlements, and expansion at the expense of the Arabs and protect the Israeli aggression in Palestine and the occupied Arab territories are carrying out the same role of protecting and supporting the imperialist Israeli expansion in Africa.

Arabs and Muslims must measure up to the challenge facing them: Zaire's step threatens the Arabs and Africa's independence. It also poses grave dangers to the destiny of the African unity and the Afro-Asian solidarity.

Every barometer of a nation's economic health shows Liberia to be very sick indeed.

DE FACTONOMICS

Rising interest in manpower

By T.A. Jaber

I have noticed an increasing interest in Jordan concerning manpower issues during the last few years. At the national level, the shortage of manpower to execute and operate development projects and other expanding economic activities has become more of a constraint than financing.

Thus, we have allowed for the "importation" of about 100 thousand workers from Arab and other countries, mostly to fill the shortage of labour in specific development projects.

It is also recognised that the performance of the economy depends, to a great extent, on the efficiency of the government administration. This has led to the drafting of a new civil service code, emphasis on training for public employees, improvement of pension benefits, provision of allowances additional to the regular annual pay increase, etc...

At the sectoral level, there has also been an evident interest in the study and management of

manpower issues. With the rapidly growing financial sector in Jordan, there has been an increased demand for employees and professionals in banking, investment money and foreign exchange operations. A similar trend can easily be noticed regarding hotel managers, hospital technicians and nurses, truck drivers, construction workers and others.

At the management level, personnel matters are no longer static. Personnel administration is presently consuming much more of the employer's time and energy than before.

Although the Ministry of Labour does not encourage dependence on non-Jordanian labour in operating industrial and other projects, it has in certain cases allowed the use of imported labour up to 50 per cent of the total work-force.

The rising interest in manpower issues in Jordan is a step in the right direction. It is a timely development which can be explained by the following

main factors:

1. The overall shortage of workers which started during the previous development plan and will continue for the coming five to ten years.

- The second five-year development plan projects a shortage of 70 thousand workers who are mostly at the semi-skilled, skilled and technical levels.

- This shortage has, among other things, changed the attitudes of Jordanian employers and workers, increased labour mobility, enhanced the status of labourers, highlighted the significance of personnel management and created widespread awareness of the importance of manpower issues.

2. The structural imbalances between the attitudes of students and the requirements of the labour market.

- In the coming five years, thousands of engineers and physicians will be flooding our labour market to compete for

fewer jobs. At the same time, the shortage of foremen and technicians may prevail. Wages will be higher for the latter category compared with newly-graduated engineers representing an economic waste on such investment.

3. Demographic factors in Jordan have shown to a considerable dynamic in terms of growth, and distribution. Examples are changes in education, mobility etc. Accordingly, manpower issues will continue to attract attention from government decision-makers, researchers, planners and private investors.

4. The increasing enrollment of women in higher-education has pointed to the possibility of open unemployment among female university and college graduates. Concurrently, there is shortage of female nurses, secretaries, rehabilitation specialists, and the research and positive thinking that so far has been undertaken.

With the multiplicity of Jordanian universities and community colleges, the Higher Education Council was established two years ago, and has been activated recently. It will play a major role in coordinating all aspects of higher education in Jordan. Both institutions require thorough manpower studies in order to undertake their duties adequately. I welcome the interest in manpower issues and the research and positive thinking that so far has been undertaken.

Liberia's 'real' independence proves painful

By Nick Kotch
Reuter

MONROVIA — A gutted shell of a building stands deserted on Mamba Point, a bleak reminder of by-gone days for Monrovia's fallen elite. The Masonic temple was once the real seat of power in Monrovia. Local legend recalls it was a shrine-cum-club where strange rites took place and business deals were made in secret.

But two years ago a mob sacked the neo-gothic temple during a week-long spasm of violence when one of Africa's most entrenched systems of minority rule was crushed.

Since 1847, when Liberia declared its independence, the descendants of returned black American slaves had shaped an oligarchy which drew comparisons with South Africa.

Since 1980, when soldiers staged a coup with strong popular support, the indigenous majority has officially come of age. But on the second anniversary of the "National Redemption" revolution, it is clear the process is proving a painful one.

"The big mistake is to believe the history books which record that Liberia was the first republic on the continent," said a Western diplomat. "The country's real independence began on April 12, 1980 and for better or worse Liberia is now going through the same problems other African states experienced 25 years ago," he added.

The social upheaval since the coup has been a wrenching one, but it is the economy which poses the greatest danger to Samuel K. Doe, the 29-year-old head of state. Commander-in-Chief and master-sergeant.

Every barometer of a nation's economic health shows Liberia to be very sick indeed.

This pessimistic diagnosis was brought home last year when the government asked to be considered one of the United Nations' Least Developed Countries (LDC).

The request makes budgetary sense by easing Liberia's task should it again ask to reschedule its foreign debts, as it has done for the past two years.

And it will open the way for a

phobic investment programme proposed by U.N. officials of \$206 million over the next three years.

Head of State Doe has always stressed that his People's Redemption Council (PRC) inherited a disastrous situation and only \$5 million in the national treasury.

In his first speech after toppling President William Tolbert he said: "This is the people's thing" and declared war on corruption and

waste. Last Christmas he pledged to return to barracks with the all-military PRC on the fifth anniversary of the coup in 1985.

But there are signs that Liberia's two million people are chafing under the first military regime in their history. Reports of serious harassment of civilians by troops occasionally appear even in the controlled press.

There was widespread anger when six student leaders were ordered to be shot last January for a timid challenge to the ban on political activity. Head of State Doe acknowledged the discontent when he immediately commuted the death sentences and freed the students.

Lack of a certain self-confidence in the new regime is also suggested by the fact that a five-hour curfew is still in force and by the extraordinary security measures that surround the Head of State and his Chief Lieutenant.

In answer to critics, the Head of State says Liberia's military government is unique because it has no political prisoners. He talks now of reconciliation with the Americo-Liberians, thousands of whom fled the country with their bank deposits in the months after the coup.

Diplomats confirm that many have returned from the United States and Europe and now occupy senior official positions.

But patching things up with the international community is proving a harder task. The killing of President Tolbert and the public executions on Monrovia beach of 13 of his closest aides have left damaging legacies.

Officials privately concede the PRC is still confined to a kind of quarantine by many important African states. Liberia was a founder member of the Organisation of African Unity (OAU) and President Tolbert was its chairman when he was killed.

A coup by corporals and pri-

vates — most of whom are now majors and colonels — in Africa's formerly most stable state apparently sent shudders down many a presidential spine.

Just as most OAU members boycotted the Redemption Day ceremonies, foreign industrialists have so far ignored appeals by the PRC to invest.

Head of State Doe has several times called for the United States, West Europe, Japan and South Korea to commit \$2.5 billion (more than 10 times annual revenue) to the economy. "This is pure fantasy. Liberia doesn't have the infrastructure to absorb a fraction of that amount," said one Western diplomat.

The United States remains Liberia's closest friend and is providing substantial military and budgetary aid. But Washington's tougher line on hand-outs means it cannot be a "bottomless pit", one foreign aid worker said.

Mr. Doe has given several recent examples of his desire to stay on close terms with the United States. Last year he expelled the Libyan people's bureau and a dozen Soviet diplomats and went to Cairo and the only black African head of state to attend president Anwar Sadat's funeral.

All these actions were calculated to please the Reagan administration, according to Liberian observers, and inspire confidence in Western investors.

At present the returns have been slim and in a recent speech Mr. Doe indirectly threatened to seek closer links with the Eastern bloc when he said Liberia would have to "expand the scope of its friendship".

But that would require a u-turn for a country whose currency is the Dollar and whose official motto — "the love of liberty brought us here" — is a permanent reminder that Liberia's founding fathers had American accents.

Jordan National Gallery: Contains a collection of paintings, ceramics, and sculpture by contemporary Islamic artists from most of the Muslim countries and a collection of paintings by 19th Century orientalist artists. Muzayinah, Jabal Lubdeh. Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays. Tel. 37169.

Folklore Museum: Jewelry and costumes over 100 years old, and mosaics from Madaba and Amman (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. Year-round. Tel. 51760. (Fridays and official holidays 10:00 a.m. - 4:00 p.m.). Closed on Tuesdays.

LOCAL EXCHANGE RATES

USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS

Ambulance (government)	75111
Civil Defence rescue	61111
Jordan Electric Power Co. (emergency)	36281-2
Municipal water service (emergency)	71125-6-7-8
Police headquarters	39141
Najeh roving patrol rescue police, (English spoken)	21111, 37777
24 hours a day for emergency	92459/2206
Airport information (ALIA)	75111
University of Jordan Library	843666

SERVICE CLUBS

American Centre	41520
British Council	36174-8
Paris, London	37069
Geneva, Frankfurt	12300
Paris, Paris	12300
Cairo (EA)	41541
Aqaba	63911
Beirut, Paris	63911
Beirut (MEA)	71329
St. Petersburg	64476
Amsterdam, New York	1115
Athens	1115
Cairo	1115
Geneva, Zurich (SR)	5115
Paris, London	5115
Geneva, Frankfurt	5115
Cairo (EA)	5115
Aqaba	5115
Beirut, Paris	5115
Cairo (EA)	5115
Beirut (MEA)	5115
St. Petersburg	5115
Amsterdam, New York	5115
Athens	5115
Cairo	5115
Geneva, Zurich (SR)	5115
Paris, London	5115
Geneva, Frankfurt	5115
Cairo (EA)	5115
Beirut, Paris	5115
Cairo (EA)	5115
Beirut (MEA)	5115
St. Petersburg	5115
Amsterdam, New York	5115
Athens	5115
Cairo	5115
Geneva, Zurich (SR)	

Rough ride for Haiti's finance minister

By Stewart Daily

So persistent has been the image of Haiti as a small, impoverished country terrorised by a voodoo-influenced one-time country doctor that 11 years after the death of President François "Papa Doc" Duvalier, it still comes as something of a surprise, not to say a great relief, to arrive at Port-au-Prince airport and not be greeted by a gunman in a floppy hat, mirror dark glasses and cowboy boots.

The murderous "tontons macoutes", literally "ragged uncles", the black militia and secret police which Papa Doc - himself a black - built up to give him ascendancy over the mulatto-dominated army, has largely disappeared from the streets of the capital at least.

Thirty-year-old Jean-Claude "Baby Doc" Duvalier, who suc-

ceeded his father as president-for-life in 1971, is certainly repressive. There have been executions of would-be insurgents, widespread purges of the armed forces and various ministries and he has built up his own "leopard squadron" as a quasi-palace guard and anti-insurgent force.

Compared with the excesses of his father, however, Baby Doc

were arrested and jailed a year ago, but report of widespread murder, torture and intimidation on the well-attested old scale have dwindled away.

Haiti falls far short of being a tropical paradise, however. It is, with Honduras, easily the poorest country in the region and one of the poorest in the world. The American embassy's statistics in Port-au-Prince, the most reliable available, put per capita income in current prices in 1981 at \$338.

This would be roughly one-third of what it is in the Dominican Republic which shares the island geographically but the figure almost certainly overstates the case. Some 80 per cent of the 6 million population scratch a living as smallholders - the average plot size is 2 acres - coffee growers and subsistence farmers. If

translated into money terms the per capita income of over 80 per cent of the population is probably around \$100 a year.

Put another way, over 80 per cent are below the internationally accepted poverty datum line. Illiteracy is put at 70 per cent, and unemployment insofar as it can properly be measured in a largely subsistence economy is at least 50 per cent of the workforce and probably more.

In the very long term the high level of unemployment could be alleviated by foreign investment. In the 11 years since Papa Doc's death some 200 U.S. concerns have set up "transformation" industries. The best known are those companies making baseballs. These are hand sewn and Haitian baseballs account for more than 90 per cent of the U.S. market. The companies are attracted partly by tax holidays, but mostly by the fact that the minimum daily wage is \$2.6 a day - easily the lowest in the Caribbean.

Companies are not investing at a fast enough rate, however, to solve the unemployment problem completely. Moreover, because the workforce is largely uneducated, only the basic assembly industries are suitable. It seems Haiti is unlikely to become another Taiwan or Singapore, at least not in this century.

To this seemingly endemic poverty has to be added an immediate financial crisis. Haiti could run out of foreign exchange by the summer. It is foreign exchange which is needed for imports to feed the 1 million urban population. The country, despite being overwhelmingly agricultural, is

only 80 per cent sufficient in food.

Haiti is facing an immediate balance of payments problem which it seems only the IMF can solve. Like other poor Third World countries Haiti has been caught in the vice of rising costs for its energy and declining prices for its main exports, in Haiti's case, coffee and to a lesser extent hau-

tche. Even with this aid, plus remittances from Haitians working abroad and the money missionaries and tourists bring in (estimated at between \$20 million and \$40 million a year), the country will still be some \$40 million short. There are no known reserves inside the country (although the currency remains extremely stable because of deposits in the U.S. where interest rates are high). It will have to be the International Monetary Fund which bridges the gap because the country cannot borrow commercially.

Before the IMF gives further aid it is demanding reforms. It is not asking for the exchange rate to be changed (at five gourdes to the dollar it remains stable) or for sundry price increases. What is demanding is that Mr. Bazin cut \$20 million from the scheduled budget.

This amounts to under 20 per cent of the anticipated budget. Mr. Bazin will have to do it probably by better revenue collection.

Mr. Bazin could become very unpopular. He seems confident he can pull it off, however.

of Haiti is just \$2 billion.

The IMF is not totally averse to giving Haiti further credit. A grant amounting to \$50 million from its extended credit facility covered three years and ran out towards the end of last year. There was also \$20 million in contingency aid. Unfortunately in 1981 Haiti spent some \$20 million over the budget.

Before the IMF gives further aid it is demanding reforms. It is not asking for the exchange rate to be changed (at five gourdes to the dollar it remains stable) or for sundry price increases. What is demanding is that Mr. Bazin cut \$20 million from the scheduled budget.

This amounts to under 20 per cent of the anticipated budget. Mr. Bazin will have to do it probably by better revenue collection.

Mr. Bazin could become very unpopular. He seems confident he can pull it off, however.

-- Financial Times news feature

JORDAN MARKETPLACE

RESTAURANTS & BARS

RESTAURANT CHINA
"The First & Best Chinese Restaurant in Jordan"
Firs. Circle, Jabal Amman
Near Al-Yahia Girls School
Open Daily
12:00 - 3:30 p.m.
6:30 p.m. - Midnight
Tel. 38968
Take Home Service Available

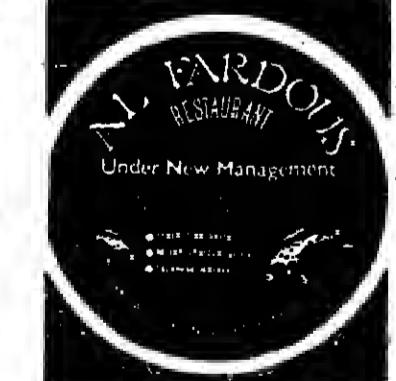
LA TERRASSE restaurant
welcomes you daily to a spread of the most delicious oriental and western foods, to the tunes of renowned Polish pianist Christine.
We offer you:
- Roasted vegetables, Jambalaya, Indian Rice, Lebanese mezzeh, in addition to La Terrasse's delicious specialties.
Beverages
Call tel. 62231 * for reservations

RESTAURANT TAIWAN TOURISMO
Opp. Akilah Maternity Hospital 3rd Circle, Jabal Amman, Tel. 41093. Try our special "Flaming Pot" fondue or Peking Duck on your next visit. Take-away orders welcome. Welcome & Thank-You

Shepherd's Pub
Enjoy a cold glass of draught beer and a game of darts in a truly English Pub atmosphere at the Shepherd Hotel Pub. Open 12 noon to 1 a.m. Snacks & steaks served.

MANDARIN
Chinese Restaurant
FULLY AIR CONDITIONED
Wadi Seqra Road
East of New Traffic Bridge
Across From Holiday Inn
Tel. 61922
AMMAN

Stop Here Once... & You'll Come Again
Abu Nawwas Bar
2 Happy Hours Daily
From 5 to 8 p.m.
Drinks half price
Hot Inn Hotel - Jabal Amman
New Khaled Hospital - Tel. 43702 or 43855



OPTICIANS

The
Intercontinental
Hotel
CONTACT LENSE CENTRE
Eyes examined
Contact Lense
Same day delivery
Amman Telephone 42043

ABSOLUTELY
THE BEST OPTICIAN
IN TOWN!
OPTIKOS
INTERCONTINENTAL
HOTEL
TEL: 42043 -
Amman



HOTELS

For all your charcoal grilled favorites.
A breezy lunch at our terrace overlooking the pool
Daily Luncheon BARBEQUE
AT THE GARDEN TERRACE
Dinner Barbecue Wednesdays & Saturdays
For reservations call 4381 ext. 5
JORDAN
INTER-CONTINENTAL

Sheraton sets the style of excellence
Fiesta Filipina in Amman

Traditional Filipino songs, dances and fashions by the leading couturier Aureo Alonso.
APPEARING AT
Amman-Sheraton Palace
now until 27th May, 1982 (ext. Mon.)
call 60000 for table bookings.

Every Thursday Night DINNER BUFFET AND DISCO PARTY
Sun. 242 X 101 (opp. Where The Fun Never Sets)

CHINA RESTAURANT
The first and best Chinese restaurant in Amman. Take-away service available.
Open daily 11:30-3:30, 6:30 - 11:00 p.m. Tel 4415

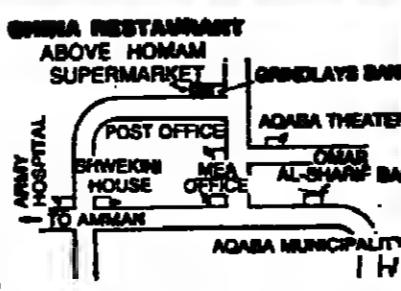
AQABA

SHOWTIME
A Holiday Inn Presentation
PATRIKI SHOW
At The ROOF TOP NIGHT CLUB
Res. 63100

Melio
For A Touch Of A Taste
"LUNCHEON BUFFET"
Arabic, Spanish, International
Treat Yourself At
"AL YARMOOK"
Restaurant
Every Friday & Sunday
LUNCH RESERVATION PLEASE CALL
65004

MIRAMAR HOTEL AQABA
Air conditioned rooms.
Fair rates
Nice swimming pool
Snack bar by pool side
Special long term arrangements.
Tel. 04/4341 - 2 Aqaba
Tlx. 62275 JO

MANDARIN
Chinese Restaurant
FULLY AIR CONDITIONED
AQABA
Amman road beside Samir Amis Restaurant
Tel. 4633



TRANSPORTATION

ABIN KAWAR & SONS
Travel & Tourism
Agents for
SAUDIA, KAYAN AIRLINES
THAI AIRWAYS
Tel. 37195, 22324-5-6-7-8-9
Tlx. 21212, 21520, 21634
P.O. Box 7806, Amman

ABAHA TOURS
INTERNAL TOURS
AIRLINE TICKETS
RENT A CAR
AT HOLIDAY INN AMMAN
TEL. 63100

SATELLITE RENT-A-CAR
fleet & individual rental
representatives
TOYOTA
ABDALI / NEAR HOUSING BANK / TEL. 25767

METE METE METE METE
METE Real Estate
Your Real Estate Agent In Jordan
Tel: 42358, 42503
P.O.Box: 35107 Amman
Tlx.: 21851 Jo

DAIKIN
Split System Air Conditioners
Provide you with cool and crisp highland air.
Tel. 65354 & 68578

FINLANDIA
DISTINCTIVE GIFTS OF ALL SORTS
FINNISH DESIGN GLASS & EARTHENWARE
HOME & OFFICE FURNITURE
Our new Tel. No. 38484
See map for directions.

CROWN INTERNATIONAL WORLDWIDE
Specialists in local & international removals
* shipping & forwarding (air, land, sea)
* storage * packing * crating * clearing
down
CROWN INTERNATIONAL EST.
Amman: Jabal Hussein - Firas Circle
Tel. 64090 - Tlx. 22205 BESMCO JO
Aqaba: Tel. 5778

eurocar
rent a car
1982 MODELS AVAILABLE
Europcar Offices:
Shepherd Hotel 39197-8
Marriott Hotel 60100
Sheraton Palace Hotel 60000

Something Last Forever
coffee beans
Jabal Hussein
2nd Circle
Tel. 41866

DAIKIN
Split System Air Conditioners
Provide you with cool and crisp highland air.
Tel. 65354 & 68578

FINLANDIA
DISTINCTIVE GIFTS OF ALL SORTS
FINNISH DESIGN GLASS & EARTHENWARE
HOME & OFFICE FURNITURE
Our new Tel. No. 38484
See map for directions.

SPORTS

Cubans pick up 5 amateur boxing titles

MUNICH (R) — Cuba won five of the 12 gold medals at stake at the World Amateur Boxing Championships Saturday night and American Tyrell Biggs became the first champion in the new super-heavyweight division.

The Cuban tally equalled the five titles they picked up at the two previous World Championships and showed without a doubt that they remain the world's leading amateur boxing nation.

The United States and the Soviet Union captured three gold medals and the only other title went to Bulgaria's Ismail Mustafiova, who won the light-flyweight final.

Cuba were denied a sixth title when the judges voted 3-2 against light-middleweight Armando Martinez after his encounter with the Soviet Union's Alexander Koshkin.

While the Cuban camp threw their hands up in the air in amusement the crowd of 4,700 erupted in sustained boozing and

whistling.

Berardo Comas in the middleweight division and light-heavyweight Pablo Romero won the final two golds for Cuba while American Mark Breland again impressed with a cool points win over the Soviet Union's Serik Konakbaev in the welterweight category.

Another Soviet fighter, Alexander Igubkin defeated Juergen Fangaehel of East Germany on points to take the heavyweight title.

The feature fight of the evening, the super-heavyweight clash between Biggs and the European champion Francesco Damiani, fully lived up to its billing.

As expected Biggs kept his distance and did not let Damiani get a chance to use his thunderous right hand.

By the third round Biggs was scoring constantly with fast left jabs and also landed some hefty right upper-cuts.

AIBA recommends IOC for Nobel Peace Prize

MUNICH (R) — The world amateur boxing authorities have decided to recommend the International Olympic Committee (IOC) for a Nobel Peace Prize, the SID Sports Agency reported Saturday.

The executive committee of the Amateur International Boxing Association (AIBA) decided during the current world championships in Munich to make the proposal to the Nobel Prize committee in Oslo.

"The Olympic Games have helped end wars and made an important contribution to international understanding," the association's American president Doo Hull said.

Baron Pierre de Coubertin, French founder of the modern Olympic movement, was proposed for the Nobel Prize in 1937.

Indy 500 race track claims its 55th victim

INDIANAPOLIS, Indiana (R) — Gordon Smiley, a 33-year-old Texan trying to qualify for his third Indianapolis 500 race Saturday became the 55th person to be killed on the track since it was built in 1909.

He died when his March-Cosworth crashed head-on into a cement retaining wall on the third turn and disintegrated.

Earlier in the day in which 20 cars qualified for the 500-mile race on May 30, the Roger Penske

team of Kevin Cogan and Rick Mears broke all of the track's speed records.

First Cogan, a 25-year-old newcomer with Penske, twice broke the lap record of 327.685 KPH and averaged 328.429 KPH, which beat the mark set by Tom Sneva in 1978 of 325.329 KMP.

Minutes later, Mears, the 1979 Indy 500 winner, smashed Cogan's young record. He drove three consecutive record laps around the 4.02 KM oval, the third at 334.09 KPH becoming the record. His four-lap speed of 333.131 KPH also went into the record books.

Smiley was the second driver in just over a week to be killed trying to qualify for a major motor race. Canadian driver Gilles Villeneuve died in similar fashion last Saturday at Zolder, Belgium, as he was practising for the Belgian Formula One Grand Prix.

"We expect our players to live and work responsibly, with the World Cup in mind, so that this country can gain ground honourably in Spain," said Goyengy Szepesi, President of the

Hungarians regain confidence after disappointing performance in 1978

This is one in a series of stories on soccer teams that will play in the World Cup June 13-July 12. Hungary will play in Group 3 with Argentina, Belgium and El Salvador.

BUDAPEST (A.P.) — Hungary's soccer team shows signs of emerging from a long period of oblivion in time to recapture some of its old glories in the World Cup in Spain.

Gone are the days of Ferenc Puskas, the "galloping major," who with Sandor Kocsis formed the most dreaded twin attacking spearhead in European soccer in the early 1950's.

But after a disappointing performance in the last World Cup in Argentina in 1978, the Hungarians have regained confidence. They face an unusually tough training schedule before going to Spain.

Hungary sees national prestige at stake in the World Cup.

"We expect our players to live and work responsibly, with the World Cup in mind, so that this country can gain ground honourably in Spain," said Goyengy Szepesi, President of the

Hungarian Soccer Association.

Hungary was clear winner of the five-team Group 4 in the European qualifying zone. It had a long winning run and was sure of top place before losing 1-0 to England at Wembley Stadium last November.

That win gave England an unexpected place in the finals. Critics continued to pronounce the game's officials, including Jozsef Krizzan, General Secretary of the National Association.

Hungarian referees have been told that, based on international experience, a careful dividing line must be drawn between what is good and tough and what is bad and rough." Krizzan said.

These are some of the players likely to represent Hungary:

Ferenc Meszaros, goalkeeper, who plays for Sporting Lisboa in the Portuguese League. Many rate him the outstanding figure in the Hungarian team.

Laszlo Kiss, forward, from Vasas, is a temperamental player but a matchwinner on his best days. He has stamina problems but is a highly original player and a good dribbler.

Andras Torocsik, forward, of Ujpest Dozsa, is a technically accomplished player and very much a team man. He is not particularly fast but dribbles well.

Hungary had a bad time in Argentina in the 1978 World Cup. Nyilasi and Torocsik were both sent off the field. The team never made the second phase.

Szepesi took over the following year. He set up a team of coaches and specialists to improve Hungarian soccer. He made Meszaros team manager and Gyorgy Mezei trainer-coach.

With Szepesi and his two generals in command, Hungarian standards steadily improved.

the youngest man on the World Cup squad. He is noted for his strength, stamina and youthful enthusiasm.

Tibor Nyilasi, midfielder of Ferencvaros, is the general of the team. A tall, hard-working player who often goes forward to score goals.

Sandor Mueller, midfielder, has played for Hercules Alicante in Spain and will therefore need no acclimation for the World Cup.

Laszlo Kiss, forward, from Vasas, is a temperamental player but a matchwinner on his best days. He has stamina problems but is a highly original player and a good dribbler.

Andras Torocsik, forward, of Ujpest Dozsa, is a technically accomplished player and very much a team man. He is not particularly fast but dribbles well.

Hungary had a bad time in Argentina in the 1978 World Cup. Nyilasi and Torocsik were both sent off the field. The team never made the second phase.

Szepesi took over the following year. He set up a team of coaches and specialists to improve Hungarian soccer. He made Meszaros team manager and Gyorgy Mezei trainer-coach.

With Szepesi and his two generals in command, Hungarian standards steadily improved.

MY MUMMY TAKES EXTRA GOOD CARE OF ME... SHE GIVES ME KAROLINE

Karoline Products

Made in Jordan with Danish Technology

Danish Jordanian Dairy Company Ltd.

Factory-on the main road to Jerash
Laban, Labaneh, UHT Milk, Strawberry,
Chocolate and Banana Milk, Laban Drink
and Ice-cream.

Tel 64419, 844780/1, 24519,
30628, 25966, 21777



ELLMERAN CITY LINERS
البلمان لنقل البضائع
رحلة شهرياً
From UK, North Continent, Italy to AQABA
Towline Service

The Container Vessels	Ellesmere	Antwerp	La Spezia	Aqaba
PETER SIF Voy 1	23.4	26.4	3.5	17.5
LOTTE SCHEEL Voy 4	14.5	17.5	24.5	2.6
METEOR Voy 9	23.5	26.5	2.6	13.6

GENERAL AGENTS:
MAALTRANS SHIPPING AGENCIES
Tel: 66085 - 58555
Telex: 21043 MAALTRANS JO



San Rock Hotel

فندق سان روك

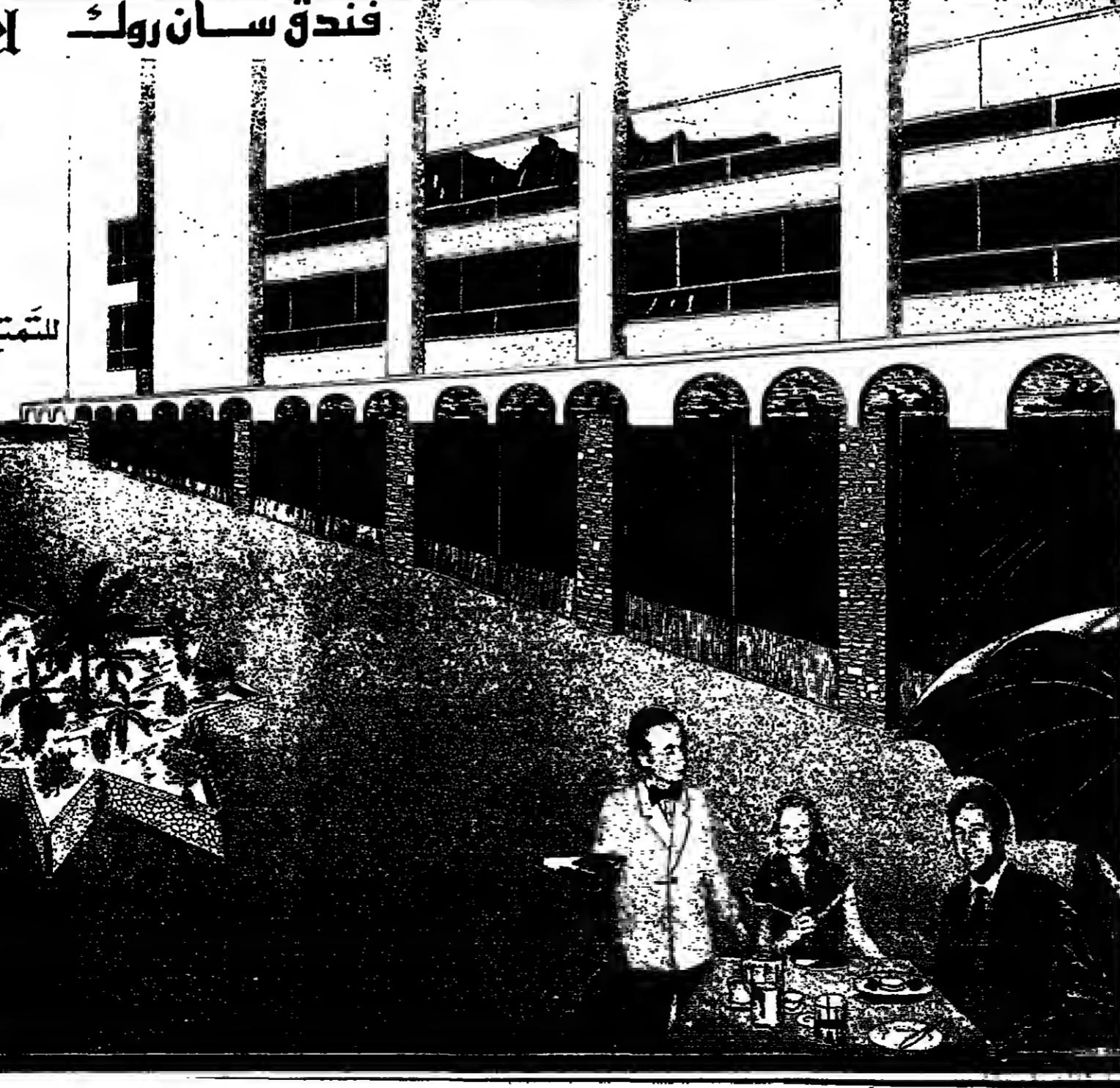
FINALLY..SUMMER TERRACE IS OPEN

Join Us For A Snack And A Pint.

تستقبلكم في التراس الصيفي

للتمتع بأرق الاجواء وأهتم الجلسات

أهلاً وسهلاً



FOR SALE

One toilet/shower unit. Good condition.

All enquiries to
Brown Boeri
Telephone: Amman 814530

SALESMAN/ENGINEER

A large British manufacturer of Construction Chemicals requires 3 sales engineers for its expanding operations in Jordan. Candidates should be in the age group of 23 to 35 years with qualifications or considerable experience in the field of construction. The positions available are most likely to suit persons wishing to expand their knowledge in construction.

Salary is negotiable and a suitable car will be supplied. Product training will be given.

Persons wishing to apply should write to:
The Manager, P.O. Box 926404, Amman,
Jordan enclosing full C.V. and local telephone number for contact.

REQUIRED

International construction company requires the following personnel for immediate start:

Skilled masons—for blocklaying and plastering
Mason's helpers.

For civil engineering project north of Zarqa.
If interested please phone 44733 Extn 4
during office hours.

FURNISHED APARTMENT FOR RENT

First floor, two or three bedrooms, salon, sitting and dining room, two verandas, wall-to-wall carpet, independent central heating, luxury furniture with telephone.

Location: 8th Circle, behind Petra Bank.
Tel: 815855 / 65130 / 65138

Annual rent: For two bedrooms JD 3,600
For three bedrooms JD 4,000



JORDAN PHOSPHATE MINES CO. LTD INVITATION TO TENDER

No. 10 F/82

JPMC announces the invitation to tender 10 F/82 for the supply and commissioning of rock phosphate handling, storing and truck loading plant at Russeifa Mine - new Millsite. The tender documents are available at JPMC offices in Amman - Supply Department. Application for documents should be accompanied by a non-refundable fee of JD 70. The closing date for submission of tenders is 12.00 hours local time Saturday July 31, 1982.

Managing Director
Eng. Ali Ensour

WORLD

The President's council Council finally makes a move

Botha recommends giving equal political rights

to all races but blacks

SPRINGBOK, South Africa (R)

South African Prime Minister P.W. Botha has implicitly backed recommendations for sweeping changes in the country's whites-only political system.

Addressing a public meeting in this small mining town in the north-west of the Cape province Saturday night, Mr. Botha said civilisation would triumph in South Africa only on the basis of mutual respect and justice.

It was Mr. Botha's first speech since South Africa's senior government advisory body last week called for radical changes in the country's political system, including granting equal political rights to all race groups except blacks.

Mr. Botha said the coloured (mixed race) people of South Africa had made great economic and social progress but still had no political rights.

He asked how he could justify to the world the fact that millions of people did not even have control over the pavements outside their houses.

"Why deny other people the opportunity to achieve their full rights and to control what is precious to them?" he added.

"We must make ourselves free by giving to others in a spirit of justice what we demand for ourselves," Mr. Botha said.

The government's senior advisory body, the President's Council, last week recommended that South Africa's 3.4 million coloureds and Asians be granted equal political status with the country's 4.5 million whites.

The council called for coloureds and Asians to be represented in parliament and, on a proportional basis, in the cabinet.

Blacks still voteless

But it ruled out any place for the 20 million voteless blacks in the central government and endorsed the current policy of separate, self-governing tribal homelands for blacks.

The council is a mainly white body with a handful of coloured and Indian members. Its proposals have been sharply criticised on a broad political front.

Mr. Botha said in a statement last week that the proposals would be studied by the government and provincial congresses of the ruling National Party. He said they should not have destabilising effect and should offer whites a sense of security and permanency, while giving other race groups an opportunity to realise reasonable expectations.

Soviets to work on orbiting stations

instead of sending men to other planets

MOSCOW (R) — The Soviet Union has no plans for manned space flights to planets like Mars and will concentrate instead on developing orbiting research stations, a leader of the space programme said Sunday.

Prof. Konstantin Feoktistov said in an interview with the newspaper Pravda that manned missions to neighbours like Mars would be pointless unless some

evidence had been found of basic forms of life on the surface.

Moscow preferred to invest in stations like the Salyut series, the centrepiece of its current programme, because they brought the most tangible results, the spacecraft designer said.

In the future the Soviet Union hoped to have giant radio-telescopes operating on its space stations as well as workshops pro-

ducing materials in a pure and gravity-free atmosphere, he said.

In an extremely rare note of caution about the hazards of space research, Prof. Feoktistov said it was always possible that the Soviet programme could hit unexpected snags or even major failure.

This was because it relied on technology which had never been tested or used in any other sphere, he explained.

PEKING (R) — The Chinese Communist Party has completed the first stage of a programme to streamline its internal bureaucracy, making several key appointments which strengthen the hand of the ruling moderate faction.

The party newspaper People's Daily said Sunday staff cuts of over 17 per cent had been made in the 30 departments under the central committee and the average age of departmental heads and their deputies had been reduced to 60 from 64.

Foreign analysts said some of the new appointments bore the personal hallmark of Chairman Hu Yaobang who took over as party chief last year when Hua Guofeng was removed and accused of leftist errors.

The most noteworthy change brings an old associate of Chair-

man Hu to the party centre, with the appointment of Hu Qili as director of the general office of the central committee.

Mr. Hu, who at 53 will be one of the youngest members of the party's leadership, worked under Hu Yaobang in the Communist youth league in the 1950s and early 60s, and was later purged with him in the Maoist Cultural Revolution.

The party reforms parallel a major government reshuffle two weeks ago in which premier Zhao cut the number of ministries and commissions from 52 to 41 and retired many aging officials.

An overnight announcement by the New China News Agency said Vice-Chairman Hua Guofeng had lost his post as head of the "May 7th cadre school"—the top training centre for the nucleus of the Communist Party.

PEKING (R) — India and China start fresh negotiations here Monday on a long-standing border dispute, but an Indian negotiator has already ruled out any dramatic results.

The Chinese team, led by foreign ministry adviser Fu Hao, arrived Saturday night for the talks which will also focus on ways to improve the often sour relations between the world's two most populous states.

Foreign Affairs Secretary Eric Gonsalves, who heads the Indian delegation, told reporters on Friday that he did not anticipate a breakthrough on the complex frontier dispute.

For the first time since their brief but fierce border war in 1962, the two countries opened negotiations last December in

the hope that he had another option. Sitting East was a young Ft. Lee, N.J. expert, Michael Kamil, and he smoothly played the ten under the jack!

Most declarers would now assume that West had started with four clubs to the queen and continue by leading a club to the nine for the "marked" finesse. East would win the queen and all those lovely clubs in dummy would wither on the vine because declarer would have no way to get to them. But declarer blithely continued with a club to the king, and the contract rolled home with two overtricks since declarer could safely take the heart finesse at the end.

There are two possible explanations for the way declarer played the clubs. Either he did not realize that he had a second club finesse available, or he was astute enough to realize that East might be false-carding with the ten of clubs.

Mr. Reagan's offer, announced last weekend, came less than a month before his first visit to Europe as president.

Western officials said his innovative proposals would preempt criticism at a NATO

summit in Bonn on June 10 by restive Europeans worried by what they have seen as a leisurely U.S. approach to key arms control issues.

Mr. Reagan is also meeting leaders of major West European nations, Canada and Japan at an economic summit at Versailles, France, on June 4, and will visit Italy and Britain.

The U.S. move was widely compared with two other U.S. policy initiatives announced last year under pressure from NATO allies.

Allied governments were quick to welcome Mr. Reagan's offer to begin talks with the Soviet Union by the end of June on a proposal to cut strategic warhead stocks by one-third.

Under the Reagan plan, the United States and the Soviet Union would work for a two-stage programme which ultimately could see the most dramatic cuts in the long history of disarmament.

The American package could lead to the destruction by each country of 2,500 long-range warheads and the dismantling of a combined total of 2,400 of the inter-continental land and sea ballistic missiles deployed to fire under the plan.

In November, two weeks before the medium-range missile talks opened in Geneva, Mr. Reagan embraced a "zero option" blueprint strongly backed by West Germany and other European partners.

The plan offered to ban U.S. missile deployment in Europe if Moscow dismantled its SS-20 and other midrange weapons.

Western European diplomats now think the arms control effort they have championed since the Reagan administration took office in Jan. 1981 is finally back on course.

Many Europeans, anxious because they believed Mr. Reagan's closest aides were basically against negotiations, claim credit for what they see as a significant American turnaround.

In a speech at Eureka, Illinois,

on May 9, Mr. Reagan offered to build a "new understanding" with the Soviet Union based on five principles: Military balance,

economic security, regional stability, arms reductions and dialogue.

The speech restated U.S. suspicions of Soviet policy over a broad front, but its main thrust was on dialogue and the need for mutual super power restraint.

This dovetails with a West German strategy to get next month's NATO summit on record with a firm reaffirmation of the interlocking defence and dialogue guidelines that have been at the core of alliance policy for 15 years.

The Reagan declaration was timed to ensure a trouble-free preliminary meeting of NATO foreign

ministers in Luxembourg starting Monday, officials said.

Last month, a U.S. congressional study warned that Transatlantic dissension, mainly over armaments, had led to NATO's most severe crisis for many years.

The plan offered to ban U.S. missile deployment in Europe if Moscow dismantled its SS-20 and other midrange weapons.

Western European diplomats

now think the arms control effort

they have championed since the

Reagan administration took office

in Jan. 1981 is finally back on

course.

The move also anticipates a

U.N. session on disarmament,

opening in New York on June 7,

which Mr. Reagan has suggested

as a venue for a meeting with

Soviet President Leonid Brezhnev.

Most Western officials think a

June summit is unlikely, but they

expect Mr. Reagan will accept a

parallel proposal by Mr. Brezhnev

for a meeting in Europe in

October.

Although Mr. Reagan's offer has been applauded — the Dutch, particularly nervous over unclear weaponry, called it a "major step forward" — European commentators acknowledge the plan is unlikely to be accepted by Moscow in its present form.

The TASS news agency, in a

first Kremlin reaction, accused the

United States of seeking unilateral

advantages, and Soviet Defence

Girl freed in W. Germany's longest kidnap ordeal

BONN (R) — An eight-year-old girl has been freed by kidnappers five months after she was abducted on her way to school, police said.

Nina Gallwitz was released at an Autobahn service area near Solingen, 30 kilometres from the Cologne suburb where she was kidnapped last Dec. 18, a police spokesman said.

Nina was reunited with her parents shortly after midnight at the end of what is believed to be West Germany's longest kidnapping ordeal. Her abductors escaped.

The council is a mainly white body with a handful of coloured and Indian members. Its proposals have been sharply criticised on a broad political front.

Mr. Botha said in a statement last week that the proposals would be studied by the government and provincial congresses of the ruling National Party. He said they should not have destabilising effect and should offer whites a sense of security and permanency, while giving other race groups an opportunity to realise reasonable expectations.

The Cologne-based Deutschfunk Radio quoted police in Cologne as saying her health had stood up to the ordeal although she was very weak and could hardly walk after she was freed. A police spokesman refused to confirm the reporter to comment on the girl's health.

The Cologne-based Deutschfunk Radio quoted police in Cologne as saying her health had stood up to the ordeal although she was very weak and could hardly walk after she was freed. A police spokesman refused to confirm the reporter to comment on the girl's health.

Service station workers found her at a side-door of the restaurant clutching a piece of paper bearing her parents' telephone number.

It was not clear whether any ransom had been paid. Nina's parents tried several times to deliver an undisclosed amount but each attempt failed because the abductors failed to make contact as arranged.

Concern for Nina's safety was heightened because of the fate of another schoolgirl, 11-year-old Cornelia Becker, kidnapped on her way to school in Karlsruhe in Nov. 1980.

Pope John Paul, who visited West Germany that month, appealed in vain for Cornelia's release.

Made by a former Belgian foreign minister, Pierre Harmel, it set

Liberal tipped to win Dominican elections

SANTO DOMINGO, Dominican Republic (R) — Troops will be on alert as Dominicans vote Sunday to elect a new government which most surveys predict will be headed by Dr. Salvador Jorge Blanco of the ruling Dominican Revolutionary Party (PRD).

Sen. Jorge Blanco, a liberal, is tipped to win 47 per cent of the vote against 25 per cent for his nearest challenger, conservative ex-president Joaquin of the major opposition Reformist Party (PR).

Troops have been placed on alert to counter possible violence. Pre-election violence claimed the lives of at least nine people.

Dr. Jorge Blanco, a 54-year-old lawyer, draws his support from students, white collar workers and intelligentsia who see in him a new hope for a more efficient government to solve the country's grave economic problems.

Two leftist alliances are taking part in the elections but are not expected to make any significant inroads given the rigid anti-Communist posture of the country's 5.6 million population.

Detente to head NATO spring talks starting today

LUXEMBOURG — NATO foreign ministers begin their regular spring session Monday with the future of detente and internal unity of the alliance dominating their talks.

The two-day meeting of the North Atlantic council will be briefed by British Foreign Secretary Francis Pym on the Falklands crisis and the final communiqué is expected to denounce Argentina as the aggressor in the dispute.

Washington argues that the detente era was used by the Soviet Union to build up its forces while it lulled the West into a false sense of security, sources said.

The South Atlantic crisis will not however be allowed to distract ministers from the main purpose of the session. This is to clear the ground for a strong show of unity at the NATO summit in Bonn on June 10 which President Reagan will attend.

West Germany will be trying at the council and in Bonn to convince the alliance to reaffirm the main conclusions of a political study made in 1967, they added.

Made by a former Belgian foreign minister, Pierre Harmel, it set

the alliance the goal of establishing a more stable international relationship, by coupling adequate defence with readiness for dialogue and cooperation with the East.

West Germany, whose Ostpolitik was founded on it, is keen to have the word "detente" kept in the NATO communiqué. The U.S. would prefer to substitute the word "dialogue."

Washington argues that the detente era was used by the Soviet Union to build up its forces while it lulled the West into a false sense of security, sources said.

The South Atlantic crisis will not however be allowed to distract ministers from the main purpose of the session. This is to clear the ground for a strong show of unity at the NATO summit in Bonn on June 10 which President Reagan will attend.

West Germany will be trying at the council and in Bonn to convince the alliance to reaffirm the main conclusions of a political study made in 1967, they added.

Made by a former Belgian foreign minister, Pierre Harmel, it set

the alliance the goal of establishing a more stable international relationship, by coupling adequate defence with readiness for dialogue and cooperation with the East.

The Chinese take the view that the border issue should be frozen while the two countries develop relations in other fields, including trade which last year amounted to \$11.2 million.

Trade between the two countries resumed in 1977 after being suspended following the 1962 war.

Despite admitted differences on a number of international issues, China is believed to be keen on mending its fences with India and seeking its help in curbing Soviet influence in Asia. Peking also feels the need to reduce its military presence on the mountainous border with India and concentrate on the Sino-Soviet frontier, an Indian China expert said.

Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi said last year that any agreement with China involving exchange of occupied territory was unacceptable.

The Chinese take the view that the border issue should be frozen while the two countries develop relations in other fields, including trade which last year amounted to \$11.2 million.

The Chinese take the view that the border issue should be frozen while the two countries develop relations in other fields, including trade which last year amounted to \$11.2 million.

The Chinese take the view that the border issue should be frozen while the two countries develop relations in other fields, including trade which last year amounted to \$11.2 million.